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Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 12. Crime prevention and criminal justice

1. The preparation, format and content of the medium-term plan and its revisions are governed by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8).

2. Regulation 4.13 provides, inter alia, that the medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes and that the proposed revisions shall be as detailed as necessary to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by intergovernmental organs and international conferences since the adoption of the plan.

3. The revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 proposed in the annex are as follows: paragraphs 12.1 to 12.3, 12.5, 12.7 and 12.8 are modified to reflect changes resulting from General Assembly resolutions 55/2, 55/25, 55/255, 56/260 and 56/261. The proposed revisions to the medium-term plan will be reviewed by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its eleventh session, to be held from 15 to 26 April 2002.

4. The medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000 and issued as document A/55/6/Rev.1. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 is contained in documents A/56/6 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2 (Introduction, sects. 1-33 and Income, sects. 1-3). It was revised and approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 56/253 and 56/254 of 24 December 2001.

5. In the proposed revisions, new text to be inserted appears in boldface type, and text to be deleted appears in strikeout type. An explanation of the changes is provided in italic type within brackets.

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Annex

Proposed revisions to programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice

Overall orientation

Objective

12.1 The overall objective of the programme is to strengthen international cooperation and assistance provided to Governments in tackling crime problems, such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering, corruption, illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems. The mandate of the programme is provided in resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, ~~as well as~~ the recommendations emanating from the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders **and the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the road map towards its implementation (A/56/326)**. *[updated to reflect the Millennium Declaration]*

12.2 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the programme is vested in the **Centre for International Crime Prevention of the** Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention. The Centre reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, and to the General Assembly. *[editorial change]*

Strategy

12.3 The strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme will include the following main elements:

(a) Promoting and implementing the outcome of the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, **especially the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century and the plans of action for its implementation,** the decisions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the relevant decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolution 56/261]*

(b) Promoting international cooperation and action in dealing with major challenges of global crime, especially transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering, corruption and illicit trafficking in firearms, **particularly through supporting the ratification and future implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three protocols, addressing trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and illicit manufacturing and trafficking in firearms, as well as facilitating the elaboration of a United Nations Convention against Corruption**; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2, 55/25, 55/255 and 56/260]*

(c) Promoting the rule of law, fair and efficient criminal justice systems, effective crime prevention, prison reform **and** the independence of judicial and prosecutorial authorities~~, the~~ **as well as** juvenile justice **systems** and restorative justice approaches, in particular to assist Governments in protecting vulnerable adolescent groups from being recruited by organized criminals; *[editorial change]*

(d) Supporting Governments in their efforts to deal with crime and justice matters, with the focus on global criminal threats, through the provision of advisory services and other forms of technical cooperation to Governments, at their request;

(e) Assisting Governments in their national and multilateral efforts to respond to changing crime trends, as well as to create the necessary instruments and institutions for a more accountable, transparent and effective crime prevention and control system; and disseminating expertise in the effective and humane handling of offences, offenders and victims;

(f) Contributing to the prevention of international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations by **promoting the ratification and implementation of legal instruments against terrorism and by raising public awareness of the nature and scope of international terrorism and its**

relationship to crime, including organized crime; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2 and 56/261]*

(g) Supporting the development of a global policy on crime prevention and criminal justice matters;

(h) Continuing to develop **and refine**, in consultation with Member States, **as well as to implement** ~~an~~ effective ~~global~~ **programmes** for technical cooperation to assist in fighting corruption, **transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;** *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2, 56/123, 56/261]*

(i) Supporting Governments in devising effective strategies and establishing appropriate legislative, administrative and regulatory regimes against money-laundering; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2, 55/25 and 56/261]*

(j) Directing research towards the complexities of cybercrime, particularly on modalities of international cooperation to deal with it; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2 and 56/261]*

~~(i)~~**(k)** Supporting Governments in addressing the root causes of crimes;

~~(j)~~**(l)** Emphasizing and enhancing ~~the~~ prevention and rehabilitation **programmes**; *[editorial change]*

~~(k)~~**(m)** Urging increased donor cooperation;

(n) Pursuing increased synergy and coordination of efforts with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, as well as with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), particularly in the effort to address issues related to money-laundering and the links between organized crime, illicit drug trafficking and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Bank, IMF and other relevant intergovernmental organizations in the effort to address corruption; and with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNDP and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on promoting the rule of law. *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolution 56/123]*

12.5 As part of the multifaceted measures to implement the strategy, **in addition to promoting the ratification of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols and assisting in the negotiation of a Convention against Corruption, the programme** ~~will assist Governments to implement the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime currently being drafted and the protocols thereto. In addition, it will assist in the development of new international legal instruments to combat corruption. It~~ will address in a consolidated manner the creation and dissemination of scientific knowledge, the acquisition and compilation of expertise and the provision of technical cooperation to Governments upon request. A particular focus of technical cooperation will be on strengthening the human and institutional capacities of Member States, including providing training opportunities for criminal justice personnel in synergy with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network institutes. *[editorial changes]*

Expected accomplishments

12.7 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) The ~~adoption and~~ entry into force, with the assistance of the Centre at the request of Governments, of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto, **as well as progress in their implementation, under the guidance of the Conference of Parties;** *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/25 and 55/255]*

(b) The successful negotiation and adoption of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolution 56/260]*

~~(b)~~**(c)** The expansion of global knowledge of and expertise to deal with crime problems such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering, corruption, illicit manufacturing and trafficking in firearms and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems;

~~(c)~~**(d)**The enhanced capacity of Member States to respond at the national, regional and international levels to crime problems such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering, corruption, illicit manufacturing and trafficking in firearms, and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems;

(e) An enhanced level of concerted action against international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and increased accession to and implementation of the 12 international conventions and protocols against international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2 and 56/261]*

Indicators of achievement

12.8 Indicators of achievements would include:

(a) The number of Member States requesting and receiving assistance in signing or ratifying **and implementing** the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto; *[editorial change]*

(b) The number of Member States requesting and receiving assistance in signing or ratifying and implementing the 12 conventions and protocols against international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolutions 55/2 and 56/261]*

(c) Quality of support provided to the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption; *[updated to reflect General Assembly resolution 56/260]*

~~(b)~~**(d)**Best practices and information disseminated, research undertaken and new techniques developed and shared among Member States to respond to crime problems as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems;

~~(c)~~**(e)**The number of countries requesting and receiving technical assistance, as well as the development of plans to enhance the capacity of Member States to respond at the national, regional and international levels in order to respond to crime problems as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems;

~~(d)~~**(f)**The quality and accessibility of databases maintained by the Centre;

~~(e)~~**(g)**Improved technical assistance in addressing crime problems and an increase in the number of trained criminal justice personnel.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

~~50/145~~	~~Ninth United Nations congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders~~
51/59	**Action against corruption**
~~54/125~~	~~Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders~~
~~54/126~~	~~Draft United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the draft protocols thereto~~
~~54/127~~	~~Activities of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime: illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, as well as consideration of the need to develop an instrument on the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in explosives~~
~~54/129~~	~~High-level Political Signing Conference for the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime~~
55/2	**United Nations Millennium Declaration**
55/25	**United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime**
55/255	**Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime**
55/59	**Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century**
55/60	**Follow-up to the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders**
55/61	**International legal instrument against corruption**
~~54/110~~ **56/88**	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
56/95	**Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit**
56/119	**Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders**
56/120	**Action against transnational organized crime: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto**
~~54/130~~ **56/122**	African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

56/123	**Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity**
56/186	**Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such funds to the countries of origin**
56/260	**Terms of reference for the negotiation of an international legal instrument against corruption**
56/261	**Plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century**

Security Council resolutions

1373 (2001) concerning anti-terrorism measures

1377 (2001) concerning the global effort to combat terrorism

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2000/14	**Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters**
2000/15	**Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power**
2001/11	**Action to promote effective community-based crime prevention**
2001/12	**Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna**
2001/13	**Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating the transfer of funds of illicit origin, derived from acts of corruption, including the laundering of funds, and in returning such funds**

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Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 13
International drug control

1. The preparation, format and content of the medium-term plan and its revisions are governed by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8).

2. Regulation 4.13 provides, inter alia, that the medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes and that the proposed revisions shall be as detailed as necessary to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by intergovernmental organs and international conferences since the adoption of the plan.

3. The revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 proposed in the annex are as follows: modification of the overall orientation (paras. 13.2 and 13.3); and of subprogramme 1 (paras. 13.7-13.10); subprogramme 2 (paras. 13.12, 13.14 and 13.15); subprogramme 3 (paras. 13.16-13.20); and subprogramme 4 (paras. 13.22, 13.23, 13.25 and 13.26).

4. These revisions reflect new mandates resulting from the Millennium Declaration, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction, as well as updates of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement in line with the approved budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

5. The proposed revisions to the medium-term plan have been reviewed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-fifth session, held from 11 to 15 March 2002.

6. The medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000 and issued as document A/55/6/Rev.1. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 is contained in documents A/56/6 (Introduction), A/56/6 (Sects. 1-33), A/56/6 (Income

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sects. 1-3) and A/56/6/Corr.1. It was revised and approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 56/253 and 56/254 of 24 December 2001.

7. In the proposed revisions, new text to be inserted appears in boldface type, and text to be deleted appears in strikeout type. An explanation of the changes is provided in italic type within brackets.

Annex

Proposed revisions to programme 13, International drug control

Overall orientation

13.2 The General Assembly, at its twentieth special session, in 1998, adopted a Political Declaration that specified the year 2003 as a target for the establishment or strengthening of national drug control legislation and programmes related to measures adopted at the special session. It also designated 2008 as a target for achieving significant results in the field of demand reduction and for eliminating or significantly reducing the illicit cultivation of coca, cannabis and opium. At the special session, the Assembly also adopted a Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction; an action plan on amphetamine-type stimulants; an action plan on the eradication of illicit crops and alternative development; a resolution on countering money-laundering; and measures to enhance international cooperation on drug control, to control precursors and to promote judicial cooperation. **Subsequently, an Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/132.** [*editorial changes*] **Underlining the importance of tackling drug abuse as part of the fight against HIV/AIDS, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme has become a co-sponsor of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).** [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

13.3 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the implementation of the programme is vested in the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (ODCCP). The strategies for attaining the above objective are based on the implementation of the activities set out under four complementary subprogrammes, which focus on: (a) coordinating and promoting international drug control action by Governments, the United Nations system and other international organizations; (b) facilitating the work of policy-making bodies dealing with international drug control; and (c) preventing drug abuse and illicit trafficking through the reduction of both demand and supply. In pursuance of the objective, efforts would be directed towards providing Governments with better information on trends in the international drug problem and techniques and countermeasures to combat it. Capacity-building, the establishment of information networks on drug abuse and the development of knowledge and effective methodologies for tackling drug abuse would also constitute part of the main strategy. **Moreover, in implementing the programme, full consideration would be given to the principles and relevant targets of the Millennium Declaration.** [*updated to reflect the provisions of the Millennium Declaration*]

Subprogramme 1
Coordination and promotion of international drug control

Strategy

13.7 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is ~~shared among the offices under the direct supervision of the Executive Director~~ **vested in the Division for External Relations of UNDCP.** The subprogramme seeks to promote and facilitate implementation of the international drug control strategy, embodied in the Global Programme of Action and the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, in 1998, other international instruments, including decisions and resolutions of the Assembly, the outcome of the two special sessions of the General Assembly contained in resolutions S-17/2, S-20/2, S-20/3 and S-20/4 and the cooperation framework developed by the Subcommittee on Drug Control of the Administrative Committee on Coordination. A comprehensive assessment of the global drug problem will be made for the purpose of expanding knowledge, thereby enhancing the capacity of UNDCP to analyse its impact, forecast the trends and develop countermeasures to propose to Governments. [*updated to reflect the reorganization of ODCCP*]

13.8 Priority will be given to increasing awareness among decision and opinion makers and civil society in general of the magnitude of the challenges posed by the drug abuse problem. To that end, information on the international drug problem will be disseminated through the publication of ~~the annual~~ **a biennial** world

drug report, as **well as an annual report** ~~will~~ ~~information~~ on global illicit drug trends. Integrated databases on drug supply and demand will be maintained and updated. Needs assessments for multilateral cooperation in drug control at the regional and subregional levels will be conducted in order to establish in selected regions cooperation arrangements, including memoranda of understanding, defining a common understanding of and approach to drug control by the countries concerned. [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution 56/124*]

Expected accomplishments

13.9 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Improved coordination of drug control related activities throughout the United Nations system with UNDCP providing leadership;

(b) Coordinated programming and implementation of activities relating to drug control by Governments, regional and subregional institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Improved efforts to support Governments in implementing the Global Plan of Action and the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, within the agreed time frames, in particular the high-priority practical measures at the international, regional or national level indicated in those documents; ~~provision of assistance to civil society to improve the quality of its activities and projects; and close cooperation with Governments in their efforts to counter the world drug problem~~; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(d) Improvement in the quality of the activities and projects of civil society and close cooperation with Governments in their efforts to counter the world drug problem; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(d)~~ **(e)** Progress made towards the adoption and implementation of measures to strengthen national legislation and progress giving effect to the action plan against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors; measures to eliminate or reduce significantly the illicit manufacture, marketing and trafficking of other psychotropic substances, including synthetic drugs, and the diversion of precursors; national legislation and programmes to counter money-laundering; and measures to promote and strengthen judicial cooperation;

~~(e)~~ **(f)** Better understanding of the magnitude of and trends in the global drug problem;

~~(f)~~ **(g)** ~~Timely dissemination~~ **Improved availability** of information on various aspects of the drug problem ~~as well as on control measures~~. [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.10 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The completion of needs assessments for multilateral cooperation on drug control;

(b) The number of countries incorporating the strategies and recommendations of the General Assembly at its twentieth special session into national, regional and international drug control-related policies, within the agreed time frames~~, and an assessment, in close cooperation with Governments, of the quality of civil society activities and the progress of cooperation~~; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(c) An assessment of the quality of civil society activities and progress of cooperation with Governments; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(d) Measures taken to strengthen national legislation and to give effect to the action plan against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors; to eliminate or reduce significantly the illicit manufacture, marketing and trafficking of other psychotropic substances, including synthetic drugs, and the diversion of precursors; to strengthen national legislation and programmes to counter money-laundering; and to promote and strengthen judicial cooperation; [*updated to reflect General Assembly resolution 56/253, annex I, para. 54*]

(e) Increased and more informed coverage by the media of the issues surrounding drug abuse

and international control measures; and government institutions, non-governmental organizations and the public at large are better informed about the work of UNDCP; [*updated to reflect table 15.7, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(e)~~ **(f)** The impact of the publications on the drug control policies of Member States;

(g) The timely receipt by users of information on various aspects of the drug problem; [*updated to reflect table 15.7, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Subprogramme 2
International drug control monitoring and policy-making

Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the activities under this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs ~~and Support to Drug Control Organs~~ of UNDCP. In this connection, substantive and technical services will be provided to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and INCB in order to enable them to discharge their responsibilities under the relevant international instruments and resolutions of the General Assembly **and the Economic and Social Council and in order for the Commission to serve as the governing body of UNDCP. Assessment reports will be prepared biennially and other reports will be prepared annually, to enable the Commission to monitor the implementation by Governments of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly.** Reliable data and other information on the nature, patterns and trends in the licit and illicit supply of and demand for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors will be made available to those bodies. Issues relating to treaty compliance would be identified and analysed for use by the Board. Its efforts at establishing, maintaining and strengthening national and international controls over licit supplies of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in a manner that ensures their adequate availability for medical, scientific and other licit purposes will be strengthened. Furthermore, a special surveillance list of non-scheduled substances will be maintained and methods to detect and analyse them will be developed in order to enable INCB to assist Governments in preventing the diversion of precursors to illicit channels. [*updated to reflect the reorganization of ODCCP and the provisions of General Assembly resolution 56/124*]

Expected accomplishments

13.14 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) The provision of effective policy guidance by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs **arising from its normative and treaty-based functions as well as its capacity as the governing body of UNDCP** as a result of high-quality substantive and technical support; [*editorial changes*]

(b) Enabling the Commission to monitor implementation of the action plans and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session by making available to it a credible assessment of actions taken by Governments in this regard; [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution 56/124*]

~~(b)~~ **(c)** The availability to INCB of reliable data and other information on the nature, patterns and trends in drug abuse and drug trafficking, including proposals for action;

(d) Enhanced dialogue between the Board and Governments; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(c)~~ **(e)** Higher prosecution and asset forfeiture success rates and reduced court delays for serious drug-related crime casework;

~~(d)~~ **(f)** Expanded and improved databases on national drug control legislation;

~~(f)~~ **(g)** Accessibility to Member States and the general public of a comprehensive electronic database containing the national drug-related laws, jurisprudence and practices of all drug-significant States;

(h) Enhanced availability of updated legal information relevant to international drug control to countries and relevant entities; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(e)~~ **(i)** Strengthened collaboration among Governments in the legal field, including cooperation to suppress illicit drug trafficking by sea;

~~(g)~~ **(j)** Prevention of the diversion of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances into illicit traffic ~~through appropriate control measures.~~ **and prevention of the diversion of chemicals used in illicit drug manufacture through the application of appropriate control measures;** [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (h), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(k) Increased capacity of Governments to process information on trends in the international drug problem and techniques and countermeasures to combat it; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(l) Increased attention to findings and annual reports of the Board by the international community, including the general public; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(m) Enhanced monitoring of the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and of national control systems; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(n) Maintenance of a proper balance between supply of and demand for drugs; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(o) Enhanced monitoring of the licit international movement of precursor chemicals and their uses to identify general trends; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (f), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(p) Strengthened working mechanisms and procedures between national and international bodies for the discovery of diversions of precursor chemicals to illicit drug manufacture between competent national and international bodies; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (g), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(q) Enhanced identification and assessment of substances for possible international control or inclusion in the limited international special surveillance list. [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.15 The indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The timely submission of high-quality reports and other documents to the Commission;

(b) The number of Governments submitting timely and comprehensive data to INCB;

(c) The number of Governments accepting the recommendations of INCB;

(d) A survey of national legislation and infrastructure measuring the extent to which Governments improved their capacity to take action against illicit drug trafficking;

(e) The number of shortcomings in national drug control systems identified and remedied;

(f) The number of Governments and relevant entities making use of the repository of legal information; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(g) An increased number of Governments involved in maritime drug law enforcement cooperation and the number of successful operations; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(f)~~ **(h)** The number of diversions of **chemicals,** narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to illicit traffic **and illicit drug manufacture detected** and the quantities involved; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (h), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(i) The number of Governments following the recommendation of the Commission to implement provisions in the drug control treaties to prevent the diversion of substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; [*updated to reflect table 15.10,*

para. (d) (ii), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253]

(j) The contribution of advisory assistance provided to Governments, at their request, to increasing their capacity to process information on trends in the international drug problem and techniques and countermeasures to combat it; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(g)~~ **(k)** The number of Governments using the limited international special surveillance list of substances;

(l) The number of references to the INCB annual report in the deliberations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in world press reports; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(m) The accurate identification of trends in the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (c) (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(n) The reduction of impediments to maintain a proper balance between supply and demand for drugs; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (d) (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(o) Improved functioning of consultation mechanisms between raw material-producing nations and consumer nations; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (d) (ii), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(p) The accurate identification of trends in the licit international movement of precursors and their uses; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (f), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(q) The frequency of utilization by Governments of the working mechanisms and procedures; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (g), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(r) The availability of relevant data and information for the Board's own assessment of substances, as required under the 1988 Convention. [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Subprogramme 3
Demand reduction: prevention and reduction of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug ~~victims~~ abusers [*editorial change*]

Objective

13.16 The objective of the subprogramme is to enhance the capacity of Governments to formulate effective demand reduction policies and strategies against drug abuse **in line with the guiding principles of drug demand reduction.** [*editorial change*]

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations and Analysis of UNDCP. The strategy is based on the analysis and dissemination of information and best practices and the development of techniques and methods aimed at reducing the demand for illicit drugs, in particular among groups most at risk. It will also help to speed the rehabilitation of drug ~~victims~~ **abusers** and their consequent absorption into the social mainstream. Regional expert epidemiology networks will be established or improved in order to foster the sharing of experience and the development of an enhanced capacity to understand regional drug abuse problems. Action will also be taken to strengthen the effectiveness of Governments in preventing and reducing drug abuse and in rehabilitating ~~victims~~ **abusers**, in accordance with the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction. Technical cooperation will be utilized to strengthen human and institutional capacities of Governments. UNDCP will assist each Member State in the development of new or enhanced drug demand reduction strategies and programmes by 2003 in accordance with article 17 of the Political Declaration of 1998 and the **Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand**

Reduction and the Global Programme of Action **and its Action Plan**. [*editorial changes*]

13.18 ~~Scientific and technical information on drugs and precursors, as well as research on and analysis of patterns and trends in illicit drug trafficking, will be made available to Governments.~~ [*text of old para. 13.18 proposed to be moved to subprogramme 4, where it belongs from a substantive point of view*] **The Organization's strategy in the field of HIV/AIDS hinges mainly on the mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS prevention activities into its numerous demand reduction activities. Those activities involve the provision of technical assistance to Member States in the areas of primary prevention of drug abuse among youth; diversification of treatment and rehabilitation services for drug abusers; policy and strategy development; training and capacity-building; and identification and dissemination of best practices.** [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

Expected accomplishments

13.19 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Progress in meeting goals and targets for reducing the demand for drugs established in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session and in the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and its Action Plan;

(b) The **establishment** ~~emplacement~~ of new or enhanced data collection systems in a fairly large number of countries; [*changed to reflect table 15.12, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(c) ~~Implementation by Member States of~~ More comprehensive demand reduction strategies~~, policies~~ and programmes **implemented by Member States;** [*changed to reflect table 15.12, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(d) Increased use of standardized methodologies and key indicators by Member States for the collection of data on drug abuse;

(e) Enhanced drug abuse treatment programmes, designed on the basis of needs assessment and evaluation, for the rehabilitation of drug ~~victims~~ **abusers**;

(f) Expanded HIV/AIDS prevention activities in Member States to prevent the spread of HIV through drug abuse; [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

(g) Acceptance and use by Member States of various guides produced focusing on prevention and treatment issues. [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.20 The indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An increase in the number of Member States adopting new or enhanced demand reduction and rehabilitation plans and strategies incorporating action by public health, social welfare and law enforcement authorities and civil society, in line with the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and ~~its~~ **the** Action Plan **for its implementation;** [*changed to reflect table 15.12, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(b) The number of Member States with operational data collection systems in place; [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(c) The number of Member States introducing new or enhanced drug demand reduction strategies and programmes by 2003 in accordance with article 17 of the Political Declaration;

(d) The number of Member States with more comprehensive demand reduction strategies and programmes in place; [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(e) The number of Member States using standardized and harmonized methodologies for drug abuse data collection on at least one of the key indicators; [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(b)~~ **(f)** An increase in the number of Member States implementing treatment programmes designed on the basis of needs assessment and evaluation and resulting in a decrease in the number of drug abusers;

(g) An increase in the number of Member States implementing activities, in line with established best practices, aimed at the prevention of HIV/AIDS associated with drug abuse to meet the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS; [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

(h) The number of guides on prevention and treatment issues developed during seminars, workshops and expert group meetings, and actually in use by Member States, to determine what constitutes effective prevention among school-based youth, youth at risk and women, and the design of treatment responses based on needs assessment and evaluations results. [*updated to reflect the wording of General Assembly resolution 56/253, annex I, para. 56 (b) (ii)*]

Subprogramme 4
Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking

Strategy

13.22 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations and Analysis of UNDCP. The above objective will be attained, inter alia, through the establishment of harmonized survey methodologies for assessing yield and compiling data on the cultivation, including the production in enclosed premises, of the opium poppy, the cannabis plant and the coca bush and the production of opium, synthetic drugs and coca. As part of the strategy, globally changing patterns of drug abuse will be monitored, production and trafficking trends will be analysed and the relative positions of botanical and synthetic drugs will be assessed. New scientific and technical dimensions of drug abuse and production will be investigated and the results disseminated to Member States and the general public. Advocacy activities will be carried out in support of target countries, and cooperation in the field of drug impurity characterization will be promoted at the local, regional and international levels in order to enable those countries to embark on profiling activities that enhance operational intelligence-gathering on trends in drug and precursor trafficking. In addition, technical assistance will be provided to target countries to facilitate the formulation of drug control components in national policies and alternative development programmes. UNDCP would assist Member States to establish or strengthen national legislation and programmes giving effect to the Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors by the year 2003 in accordance with articles 13, 15 and 16 of the Political Declaration. **Scientific and technical information on drugs and precursors, as well as research on and analysis of patterns and trends in illicit drug trafficking, will be made available to Governments.** [*text proposed to be moved from subprogramme 3 to subprogramme 4, where it belongs from a substantive point of view*]

13.23 The capacity of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to provide policy guidance as regards the goal of reducing the supply of illicit drugs will be enhanced through the production of high-quality annual reports on trafficking and global illicit drug trends. Biannual seizure reports will be prepared with the data **submitted by Governments and additional data** made available by the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the Customs Cooperation Council (also known as the World Customs Organization). The efforts of Member States to give effect to the provisions of the 1988 Convention aimed at preventing financial systems from being used to launder illicit proceeds will be supported. Innovative approaches will be developed and tailored to local conditions in order to eliminate the illicit cultivation of drugs and their trafficking. Guidelines and technical papers will be made available and training will be provided on the design, planning and implementation of alternative development and law enforcement programmes. Assistance will be provided to certain countries to establish national crop-monitoring units that monitor areas under cultivation, assess yields and mount rapid assessments in new cultivation areas and cultivation modalities. Assistance will be provided to Governments, upon their request, in formulating drug control components of national policies and alternative development programmes. [*editorial changes*]

Expected accomplishments

13.25 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Progress made in meeting goals and targets established in the Political Declaration of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and the Action

Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development;

(b) The increased availability to Member States, national and international organizations and other institutions of reliable and timely guidance, data, information and analyses relating to the supply reduction aspects of the illicit drug phenomenon, including alternative development, and of countermeasures and strategies for their application;

(c) Acceptance and integration into development plans and international strategies of innovative approaches and best practices advocated by UNDCP on law enforcement and alternative development;

(d) An increase in regional and international cooperation between Member States in the field of supply reduction;

(e) ~~A determination of efforts to~~ **Improved** control **of** precursors and ~~to eliminate~~ **elimination** or significantly ~~reduce~~ **reduction of** the illicit cultivation of the coca bush, the cannabis plant and the opium poppy by 2008 in accordance with articles 14 and 19 of the Political Declaration; [*changed to reflect table 15.14, objective 1, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(f) Progress made to meet the goals and targets established in the Political Declaration adopted at the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and the action plan against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(g) Improved capacity of national drug and precursor testing laboratories in their support of law enforcement activities in drug control based on the concept of "good laboratory practice"; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(h) Increased use of law enforcement agencies, central production and worldwide distribution of drug and precursor identification kits. [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.26 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) **The number of Member States establishing** or strengthening national legislation and programmes giving effect to the Action Plan against Illegal Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors by 2003 in accordance with articles 13, 15 and 16 of the Political Declaration;

(b) **The number of technical materials, such as** manuals, brochures and data, disseminated to competent national authorities, international organizations and other institutions;

(c) A listing of the countries that had established mechanisms to monitor illicit crop production, including in enclosed premises, and trafficking;

(d) The degree of operational intelligence and strategic analysis of new trends and patterns put in place and used by competent national, regional and international authorities and organizations;

(e) Increased availability of technical information on methodologies for drug and precursor analysis;

(f) Improved quality of information on illicit cultivation and production of narcotic drugs; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 1, para. (b) (iv), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(g) The number of countries incorporating the innovative approaches and best practices advocated by UNDCP on law enforcement and alternative development into development plans; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 1, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(g)~~ **(h)** An increase in the number of countries and regional organizations actively cooperating against the illicit cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs;

~~(e)~~ **(i)** An increase in the number of Member States designing and implementing more effective policies in order to eliminate or reduce significantly the illicit cultivation, including in enclosed premises, of the coca bush, the cannabis plant and the opium poppy;

~~(d)~~ **(j) The number of countries incorporating the strategies and recommendations of the General Assembly at its twentieth special session into national and international drug control policies;**

~~(f)~~ **(k) An increase in the number of transit States reporting successful drug control actions in terms of regional cooperation, interdiction, arrests and seizures;**

(l) The number of laboratories performing at internationally accepted standards and providing quality reports in courts of law; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(m) The number of law enforcement officers trained to use tools for the identification of drugs and precursors; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (c) (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(n) An increased number of drug seizures. [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (c) (ii), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Legislative mandates

Programme 13
International drug control

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	**United Nations Millennium Declaration**
56/95	**Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit**
~~**54/132**~~ **56/124**	International cooperation against the world drug problem

Subprogramme 1
Coordination and promotion of international drug control

Economic and Social Council resolution

1999/36	**Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)**

Subprogramme 2
International drug control monitoring and policy-making

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/15	**International cooperation for the control of narcotic drugs**
2001/17	**Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs**
2001/18	**Implementation of the computer and telecommunication system for international and national drug control developed by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme**

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

44/16	**Strengthening the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body**

Subprogramme 3
Demand reduction: prevention and reduction of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug victims

General Assembly resolutions

S-20/2	**Political Declaration**
S-26/2	**Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS**

Economic and Social Council resolution

2000/17	**Promotion of the design of national and regional prevention programmes through an interdisciplinary approach**

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

43/2	**Follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction**
44/4	**Furthering international cooperation for drug demand reduction**

Subprogramme 4
Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/14	**Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs**
2001/16	**International assistance to the States most affected by the transit of drugs**

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Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 14
Economic development in Africa

1. The preparation, format and content of the medium-term plan and its revisions are governed by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8).

2. Regulation 4.13 provides, inter alia, that the medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes and that the proposed revisions shall be as detailed as necessary to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by intergovernmental organs and international conferences since the adoption of the plan.

3. The revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 proposed in the annex are as follows: modification of the overall orientation (para. 14.2) and of subprogramme 1 (paras. 14.9-14.11); subprogramme 2 (paras. 14.13-14.15); subprogramme 3 (title); subprogramme 4 (paras. 14.20-14.23); subprogramme 5 (paras. 14.25-14.27); subprogramme 6 (paras. 14.28-14.31); and subprogramme 8 (paras. 14.36-14.39); and the addition of a new subprogramme 9, entitled "Development planning and administration".

4. The revisions reflect the following new mandates adopted by legislative bodies since the adoption of the medium-term plan in December 2000:

(a) The United Nations Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution 55/2) and the roadmap for its implementation (A/56/326);

(b) The African Consensus and Plan of Action: Leadership to Overcome HIV/AIDS, adopted by the African Development Forum, organized by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in December 2000; the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases, adopted by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its summit in April 2001 and welcomed by

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the Economic and Social Council in its ministerial declaration (see below); and ECA resolution 832 (XXXIII) on HIV/AIDS in Africa;

(c) The ministerial declaration adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its high-level segment of 2001 on the role of the United Nations in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development (see A/56/3, chap. III);

(d) The Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in May 2001 (A/56/297 and Corr.1);

(e) ECA resolution 837 (XXXIV) on the development of the New African Initiative, renamed the New Partnership for Africa's Development, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU in Lusaka in July 2001 (see A/56/457, annex I, AHG/Decl.1 (XXXVII)), and the related ministerial statement requesting the Commission to provide substantive and technical support for the implementation of the Initiative (see E/2001/39, chap. IV).

5. The proposed revisions will be reviewed by the ECA Ministerial Follow-up Committee of the Conference of Ministers responsible for economic and social development and planning in May 2002.

6. The medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000 and issued as document A/55/6/Rev.1. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 is contained in documents A/56/6 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2 (Introduction, sects. 1-33 and Income sects. 1-3). It was revised and approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 56/253 and 56/254 of 24 December 2001.

7. In the proposed revisions, new text to be inserted appears in boldface type, and text to be deleted appears in strikeout type. An explanation of the changes is provided in italic type within brackets.

Annex

Proposed revisions to programme 14, Economic development in Africa

Overall orientation

14.2 While many African economies have been growing since the mid-1990s, compared with the stagnation of the previous decade, that rate is insufficient to attain the poverty reduction goals of the Social Summit. The key challenges for policy makers, therefore, are to consolidate economic reforms and to accelerate and sustain economic growth. This programme, which will be implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), has the overall objective of helping African countries to meet those challenges, that is, to deepen economic and social reforms and accelerate and sustain development, **in line with the relevant provisions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases and the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in May 2001.** [*changed to reflect the ministerial statement on the New African Initiative adopted by ECA in May 2001, the Abuja Declaration and the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action*]

Subprogramme 1
Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

Strategy

14.9 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) In the area of macroeconomic policy analysis, economic trends in the region will be monitored and indicators will be constructed to measure the sustainability of policies and the economic performance of member States. **Particular attention will be given to assisting member States in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.** To this end, support will take the form of preparing country studies, research papers, analytical synthesis papers, seminars and conferences and providing technical advice. Such technical advice will include assisting member States in the formulation of appropriate policies in response to current and emerging regional and global developments, in establishing or strengthening the institutional framework for improved economic management and in promoting the sharing of experiences and best practices among the countries of the region; [*changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative*]

(b) In the area of social policy and poverty reduction, progress in the implementation of regional and global programmes of action for social development will be monitored and analysed continuously. Assistance in this regard will include preparing country studies, conducting research and analysis, holding policy seminars and conferences and providing technical advice, including training to assist member States in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development. An important component of the effort in this area will include advocating measures to tackle structural sources of poverty, with particular emphasis on increasing employment and income-generating activities, including support to informal sector activities, skill development and acquisition programmes to empower the poor; and improvement of the delivery of basic social services targeted at the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. **As part of the effort to share experience among member States on best practices for poverty reduction, ECA will convene poverty reduction strategy paper learning group meetings as regular forums for African policy makers and experts to discuss poverty reduction issues; support country-level monitoring of progress in the poverty reduction strategy paper process; and establish an electronic forum for disseminating information related to the learning groups; ~~and~~ sensitizing** [*ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council*]

In addition, activities will be undertaken to sensitize policy makers and, more importantly, local communities at the grass-roots level to the development challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS and other epidemics such as malaria in order to encourage appropriate policy responses at the national and regional levels. **A new unit for HIV/AIDS will be established within the Economic and Social Policy Division as the focal point for HIV/AIDS in the Commission, with three main mandates: mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS issues within ECA work; monitoring of the implementation of the Abuja Declaration, a joint ECA/UNAIDS/African Union initiative; and strengthening the ECA and the United Nations Development Programme partnership on HIV/AIDS and development to combat HIV/AIDS;** [*changed to reflect the ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council, ECA resolution 832 (XXXIII) and the Abuja Declaration*]

(c) **In the area of statistical development, emphasis will be placed on strengthening the statistical infrastructure and the capacity for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data in Africa. Particular attention will be given to the measurement of poverty and progress made towards the achievement of the millennial goals and the promotion of and use of improved data for better policy coordination in the eradication of poverty. In addition, studies and workshops will be undertaken to improve the range and quality of data for policy analysis and decision-making in meeting the objectives and data needs of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the New Partnership for Africa's Development. The related activities will include the harmonization and coordination of programmes, methods, concepts and standards and the development and networking of national, subregional and regional information systems, the development and implementation of a framework for African statistical development and the establishment of mechanisms for coordination and harmonization.** [*changed to reflect the text of former para. 14.25 (a), which is proposed to be moved here, and provisions of ECA resolution 790 (XXIX)*]

Expected accomplishments

14.10 The expected accomplishments would include an increase in the number of anti-poverty policies and strategies formulated and implemented by countries of the region; ~~and~~ improved capacity of member States for economic policy formulation and management, **especially with regard to the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development; contributing to strengthening the capacity of member States to manage the HIV/AIDS pandemic; designing poverty reduction strategy papers; and the availability of timely, improved and reliable statistical data for effective decision-making** [*last part proposed to be moved from para. 14.26; changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative, ECA resolution 832 (XXXIII) and the ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council*]

Indicators of achievement

14.11 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of specific policies and strategies adopted by member States leading to sustained growth as a result of the Commission's advocacy and the number of countries that have formulated and implemented anti-poverty policies and strategies with the assistance of ECA; **the number of activities undertaken by ECA, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, in the implementation of New Partnership for Africa's Development and the Abuja Declaration; the number of forums related to poverty reduction strategy paper learning groups; and the number of countries that have improved their national statistical systems, leading to the collection and dissemination of reliable, timely and relevant statistical data and using advanced and modern dissemination methods** [*moved from para. 14.27 and changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative, the Abuja Declaration, the ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council and ECA resolution 790 (XXIX)*]

Subprogramme 2
Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development

Strategy

14.13 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Finance Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) In the area of trade and cooperation, the efforts will focus on providing member States with

well-researched analyses of trade-related issues and promoting intraregional and global trade. The analytical and operational work would, among other things, highlight opportunities and challenges at the regional and global levels, strengthen Africa's negotiating skills and position in international trade and identify elements of competitiveness that will accelerate Africa's participation in international trade. The issues related to global changes and challenges, notably the WTO agreements and the African, Caribbean and Pacific States/European Union successor arrangements to the Lomé IV Convention, and their impact on African economies and implications for regional integration will be addressed continuously. **Technical assistance will be provided to African countries to enable them to effectively participate in these negotiations, in particular in the following areas: special and analytical studies to support their negotiations in WTO; support to African countries for preparations for the fifth session of the WTO Ministerial Conference (2003); support to the WTO Geneva African Group; and drawing up a programme of technical support and capacity-building in collaboration with other organizations, research institutes and others;** [*changed to reflect the ministerial statement on financing for development, adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Finance at its eighth session, in November 2000*]

(b) In the area of mobilizing finance for development, the impact of developments in the international financial system on African countries will be analysed continuously and a forum will be provided for African policy makers to articulate their perspectives on issues of international finance. **Assistance will be provided to member States to undertake follow-up actions to the International Conference on Financing for Development.** Assistance will **also** be provided in increasing the role of microfinance in private sector development, in supporting needs assessments for the development of capital markets and stock exchanges in Africa and in promoting financial sector reforms to attract foreign private investment and mobilize domestic savings for development. Studies, conferences and workshops will be convened to contribute to the analysis of and the debate on the African debt problem and its impact on Africa's development; [*changed to reflect the ministerial statement on financing for development*]

~~(c) In the area of private sector development, the competitiveness of African economies will be enhanced through the promotion of policy initiatives and actions that contribute to the diversification of the region's economy, in particular through privatization and industrial development. Activities in this area will include facilitating the sharing of information and experiences of successful private sector development models in a South-South cooperation framework as well as networking among African, Asian and Latin American enterprises. The efforts will also focus on promoting linkages between the business and research communities to enhance their responsiveness in supporting Africa's private sector;~~ [*amended and moved to para. 14.21 (c)*]

(c) With regard to least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries, analyses of issues relevant to the particular situation of those countries will be undertaken in support of their development, **taking into account the priority areas in the Programme of Action adopted at the third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels in May 2001. In this regard,** assistance will be provided ~~in attuning regional cooperation arrangements with provisions of the global trading system, in supporting efforts towards economic reform and~~ **towards strengthening the institutional capacity of African least developed countries for economic management,** more efficient mobilization and utilization of resources **for development** and ~~in promoting~~ **the promotion of** interregional trade. [*changed to reflect the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action*]

Expected accomplishments

14.14 Expected accomplishments would include increased mobilization of financial resources for the development of Africa, **enhancement of the institutional capacity of the least developed countries for economic management,** increased trade and investment, more successful trade negotiations in the context of follow-up to the WTO ministerial conferences and improved debt management in African countries. [*changed to reflect the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries*]

Indicators of achievement

14.15 Indicators of achievement would include the adoption of policies and measures advocated by ECA that result in increased competitiveness of African countries in international trade, a substantial increase in financial flows to the countries of the region and debt reduction, **the number of technical assistance activities to support the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries;** ~~in particular for the least developed countries~~; and the number of countries that have adopted investment and trade liberalization policies, including the removal of physical and non-physical barriers. [*changed to reflect the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action*]

~~**Subprogramme 3**~~
~~**Enhancing food security and sustainable development**~~

Subprogramme 3
Fostering sustainable development

Subprogramme 4
Strengthening development management

Objective

14.20 The objectives of the subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management, ~~and~~ to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations at the national level to participate in the development and governance process **and to develop programmes, as well as codes and guidelines for economic and corporate governance in Africa, in the context of the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.** [*changed to reflect ECA resolution 837 (XXXIV)*]

Strategy

14.21 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Management Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) In the area of popular participation, a major focus will be on strengthening the human and institutional capacity of civil society actors at the national level to formulate, manage and evaluate programmes with a meaningful impact on the socio-economic and political development of Africa and enhancing their capacity in the area of public policy analysis and advocacy. Instruments for capacity-building identified so far include training and networking workshops, technical assistance and advisory support, mainstreaming work related to civil society organizations into the ECA work programme and facilitating the sharing of experience among civil society organizations in Africa through subregional and regional forums. Baseline studies to establish indicators for assessing and monitoring the participation of civil society organizations in development programmes would be undertaken;

(b) In the area of public sector management, emphasis will be placed on promoting policies and measures to foster a capable State through activities aimed at enhancing the institutional, organizational and administrative capacity of the public sector to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively and promoting ethics and accountability in the African public service. In recognition of the impact of governance on economic growth and sustainable development, efforts will focus on developing institutional processes for benchmarking and valid indicators for monitoring progress towards norms of transparent and accountable governance in key areas, ~~in particular administrative governance~~ **including political representativeness, institutional capacity and economic and corporate governance**. The activities will also deal with such issues as the rule of law and law enforcement, distance education for public sector managers and, in collaboration with member States that may request it, training in transparent and accountable governance for parliamentarians; [*changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative*]

(c) **In the area of private sector development, the competitiveness of African economies will be enhanced through the promotion of policy initiatives and actions that contribute to the diversification of the region's economy, in particular through privatization and industrial development.** [*moved from old para. 14.13 (c)*] **In recognition of the growing role of the private sector in the development of Africa, activities will focus on how to promote new forms of public-private partnership to support private sector development and for improving economic and corporate**

governance as critical factors in facing the challenges of economic and social development in Africa. Emphasis will be given to addressing issues of sharing experiences, best practices and development of codes and guidelines for economic and corporate governance. [*added to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)*]

Expected accomplishments

14.22 Expected accomplishments would include enhancing awareness of the importance of public-private partnership for development and transparent and accountable governance and establishing related benchmarks, codes and indicators for monitoring **economic and corporate governance as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development**; enhancing the sense of responsibility, ownership, accountability and transparency in public sector management; strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations at the national level to participate in the democratic and development processes in the region; and facilitating interactions among the public, private and non-governmental sectors. [*updated in line with the New Partnership for Africa's Development*]

Indicators of achievement

14.23 Indicators of achievement would include: the enumeration of institutions for upholding the accountability of public officials that were established or strengthened by countries with the support of ECA; an increase in the number of countries devising procedures for improved transparency resulting in frequent reporting on and better use of public resources; **the extent to which member States adopt codes for economic and corporate governance**; and the adoption of agreed conclusions or recommendations for increased participation of civil society organizations at the national level in the development and governance process as a result of enhanced dialogue between the senior officials of the public and private sectors in member States. [*changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative*]

Subprogramme 5
Harnessing information for development

Strategy

14.25 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

~~(a) In the area of statistical development, emphasis will be placed on strengthening the statistical infrastructure and the capacity for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data in Africa. The related activities will include the harmonization and coordination of programmes, methods, concepts and standards and the development and networking of national, subregional and regional information systems~~; [*text is proposed to be moved to new subparagraph 14.9 (c)*]

(a) ~~(b)~~ In the area of information and communication technologies for development, efforts will focus on providing assistance to member States in developing their national information and communication infrastructure and plans as well as regional communication systems for information exchange within Africa and with the rest of the world. This will be pursued through the development of appropriate infrastructure to make information and communication technologies more accessible to local communities. Other activities include the application of information and communication technologies, particularly in key social and economic sectors, such as health, education (e.g., distance and online learning and the building of school networks), electronic commerce and content development, with emphasis on capacity-building to organize, manage and locate information on Africa's development at the global level. Assistance will be provided to strengthen the role of the radio as a major, and the most accessible, means of disseminating information in the local communities;

(b) ~~(c)~~ In the area of geographic information, attention will be concentrated on raising awareness of the importance of national **and regional** geographic information ~~systems~~ **infrastructures** to encourage African Governments and societies to ~~invest in~~ **embark on the coordination of resources for** the production, maintenance, ~~and~~ management, **dissemination and utilization** of geo-spatial data ~~as well as promoting the development of integrated data~~

~~sets and data standards in order~~ to make relevant **geographic** information available to Governments ~~and the public~~ **for effective decision-making and to the public to enable its participation in the process.** ~~In this context, assistance will be provided to Member States in developing national geographic information infrastructures that respond effectively to the needs of~~ **Member States will be encouraged to develop harmonized foundation or core data sets on which to base thematic data sets for** the various development sectors, such as natural resources, environment, food security, land reform, transport and communication infrastructure, human settlements, health and education, energy and tourism. **Attention will also be given to promoting the development of metadata systems to facilitate access to shared regional and global geographic information resources and to facilitate the dissemination of geographic information and knowledge. In this context, assistance will be provided to member States to develop appropriate national geographic information policies, standards and coordination arrangements, and a standard-based portal will be implemented at ECA to provide a single point of entry to clearing-house nodes and portals of member States and regional and global partners;** [*added to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)*]

(c) ~~**(d)**~~ In the area of library development, assistance will be provided in developing a network of libraries and information centres in Member States, building capacity in information management in the region and promoting cooperation with United Nations agencies and other international organizations in the area of library development.

Expected accomplishments

14.26 Expected accomplishments would include increased Internet connectivity of African countries, increased use of information and communication technologies and ~~the availability of timely, improved and reliable statistical data for effective decision-making~~ [*proposed to be moved to para. 14.10*] **strengthening of the capacity of members to apply geographic information systems to various sectors of the economy.** [*changed to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)*]

Indicators of achievement

14.27 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of national information and communication infrastructure plans or strategies adopted by African countries; an increase in the number of African Internet hosts and countries with direct connections; and ~~the number of countries that, with the support of ECA, have improved their statistical systems, leading to the collection and dissemination of timely and reliable data;~~ [*proposed to be moved to para. 14.11*]; **an increase in the number of countries developing geographic information policies and standards**. [*changed to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)*]

Subprogramme 6
Promoting regional cooperation and integration

Objective

14.28 **Taking into account the entry into force of the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the related decision of the OAU Summit in July 2001,** the objective of the subprogramme is to promote regional cooperation and economic integration in the region, focusing mainly on policy issues, infrastructure development and related services in the transport and communication, mineral, energy and water resources sectors. The substantive issues of trade, finance and investment are dealt with under subprogramme 2, Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development. [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union*]

Strategy

14.29 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Regional Cooperation and Integration Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) In the area of policy and institutional aspects of regional cooperation and integration, particular attention will be given to **designing** ~~the~~ activities ~~implemented by ECA together with OAU and AfDB in the context of a joint secretariat, established by a resolution adopted at the OAU summit in 1989, to provide technical and institutional support for the~~

~~establishment of an African Economic Community (AFC). Implementation of the treaty establishing AEC has entered the second phase, which focuses on~~ **to support the implementation of the Constitutive Act of the African Union. These activities, some of which will be undertaken within the collaborative framework of the joint secretariat, involving the ECA, AfDB and the OAU/African Union, will focus on institution building in support of the establishment of the African Union and sectoral thematic issues such as** stabilizing tariff and non-tariff barriers and strengthening sectoral integration at the regional and continental levels in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, money and finance, transport and communications. In addition to the institutional arrangements, national and regional policies will be harmonized in support of regional integration and will promote an interface between the regional integration process and the need for effective participation in the global economy. Research and analytical studies will be undertaken to monitor the state of regional integration in Africa; [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union*]

(b) In the area of development and utilization of mineral and energy resources, including solar energy, emphasis will be placed on providing assistance to member States in adopting policies aimed at harnessing their enormous endowments of mineral and energy resources through effective regional cooperation. In cooperation with the regional economic communities, other intergovernmental organizations, appropriate United Nations agencies and the private sector, the strategy will focus on capacity-building, common use of infrastructure and strengthening of subregional and regional cooperation in the mineral sector in order to enhance Africa's competitiveness in international trade;

(c) In the area of water resources development and management, assistance will be provided to member States and their intergovernmental organizations in addressing the problems and challenges related to the underdevelopment of the water resources sector at the national and subregional levels. Attention will focus on strengthening the existing river/lake basin organizations, promoting intercountry cooperation by establishing mechanisms for such cooperation where they do not exist in order to harness transboundary water resources and strengthening the capacity of member States in the areas of water resources development and management, irrigation, sanitation and clean water supply;

(d) In the area of transport and communication development, physical integration in Africa will be supported by facilitating the establishment of an efficient, safe, affordable and well-managed transport system. The activities will focus on the implementation of the Framework of Action adopted in 1997 by the African Ministers of Transport and Communications for building efficient and cost-effective transport systems in Africa in the twenty-first century **and, as relevant, the Framework for the Way Forward, to be adopted at their meeting in 2002 on the final review of the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa**. Emphasis will be placed on policy reforms, capacity-building, environmental degradation issues relating to safety and security and information management systems, including commercialization and facilitation of services. In this context, it is envisaged that the partnership with regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations, specialized institutions and other regional commissions will be strengthened further. [*changed to reflect the decision of the twelfth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport and Communications, held in March 2002*]

Expected accomplishments

14.30 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) ~~substantial progress made at the national, subregional and regional levels in the emplacement of the various institutional and financial arrangements required for the establishment of the African Economic Community~~ **strengthening of the institutional capacity of member States and the regional economic communities to formulate and implement policies and programmes for enhanced sustainability of the regional integration process and substantial progress in the implementation of the African Union;** (b) enhanced capacity in member States for policy formulation and programme development for the effective exploitation of mineral and energy resources; (c) increased effective and harmonized utilization of transboundary water resources, as well as enhanced capacity for water resource management in member States; (d) substantial implementation of the Framework of Action adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport

and Communications **and the Framework for the Way Forward.** [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union*]

Indicators of achievement

14. 31 Indicators of achievement would include the following: (a) the number of ~~institutions and arrangements~~ **countries that have formulated and implemented programmes for strengthening** ~~for enhanced~~ integration and cooperation ~~established by Member States in their efforts to implement the provisions of the African Economic Community~~; **(b) an increase in the number of sectoral cooperation arrangements within the individual regional economic communities and among member States; (c) the number of policy areas in which member States have adopted measures to reduce or eliminate barriers to regional cooperation and integration; (d) the number of joint activities by ECA and OAU/African Union to support the implementation of the Constitutive Act of the African Union;** ~~(b) concrete steps taken by Member States to harmonize policies and adopt programmes for the joint exploitation of mineral and energy resources; (c) the number of river and lake basin organizations established and/or strengthened, as well as the extent to which Member States' capacity for water resource management is enhanced; and (d) enumeration of~~ **(e) an increase in** the positive results of the implementation of the Framework of Action for transport and communications **and the Framework for the Way Forward; and (f) an enumeration of the policies and programmes related to the development of resources in various sectors adopted by countries with the assistance of ECA.** [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union*]

Subprogramme 8
Supporting subregional activities for development

Objective

14.36 The main objectives of the subprogramme are to promote the harmonization of national policies in various sectors in support of integration efforts ~~at the subregional level~~ **towards the consolidation of subregional economic communities in the overall framework of the African Union** and to facilitate ~~the adoption and implementation of programmes and the integration of national economies~~ **the attainment of the goals set by the New Partnership for Africa's Development.** [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union and the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative*]

Strategy

14.37 This subprogramme will be implemented by the five subregional development centres, located in Tangiers for North Africa, Niamey for West Africa, Yaoundé for Central Africa, Kigali for East Africa, and Lusaka for Southern Africa. The subregional development centres of ECA will enhance cooperation and integration, facilitate networking and information exchange between public sector, civil society and private sector development partners and provide technical advisory services for institution-building and policy reforms ~~of~~ **in support of the African Development Forum process as well as other frameworks established by** the subregional economic communities **and the African Union.** The subregional development centres will also convene policy forums to bring together representatives of Governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector agencies to discuss ~~regional development problems and prospects~~ **subregional development strategies and programmes in the framework of the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development**. In undertaking these activities, the subregional development centres will cooperate with established organizations and institutions for development in the **respective** subregions, other United Nations agencies operating in the various subregions and bilateral development agencies active in the different subregions. The centres will undertake to implement in their respective subregions the activities tailored specifically to the priorities and circumstances of individual subregions. This would result in greater recognition of the role and responsibility of each subregional development centre in the implementation of the ECA programme of work and the results to be achieved. [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union and the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative*]

Expected accomplishments

14.38 Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity of the regional

economic communities in the areas of policy formulation and programme management **and a consolidated African integration process as called for by the Constitutive Act of the African Union.** [*changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union*]

Indicators of achievement

14.39 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of protocols, standards and norms related to integration adopted and implemented by member States at the subregional level, ~~and~~ the number of policy dialogue forums convened by the subregional development centres **and the number of joint activities undertaken by United Nations system agencies in support of the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.** [*changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative*]

[*The inclusion of proposed new subprogramme 9 will be subject to the endorsement of the Economic Commission for Africa at its session scheduled for May 2002*]

Subprogramme 9 Development planning and administration

Objective

14.40 The objective of this subprogramme is to contribute to the strengthening of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors in member States that perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management. This reflects the recognition that African countries need to have a critical mass of skilled and knowledgeable experts in economic policy and management in their public as well as private sectors to meet the challenges of poverty reduction, economic transformation and creating and sustaining a sound and effective regulatory framework to support the transition from a State-dominated to a market economy in the region.

Strategy

14.41 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will rest with the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the strategy for pursuing the main objectives of the subprogramme will include organizing such diploma and certificate programmes as may be necessary to equip mid-career and senior officials from the public and private sectors of member States with the skills to respond to present and emerging development policy challenges in Africa. In doing so, particular attention will be paid to developing an analytical framework for strategic economic planning and management; formulating policies to deepen economic policy reforms; analysing the costs and benefits of the new regulatory framework for a private sector-led economy; and reviewing and developing new approaches for governmeat decentralization measures.

Expected accomplishments

14.42 Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management in the public services of member States at the national and local levels and increased awareness among mid-career and senior public and private sector officials on the complexities and challenges of economic transformation.

Indicators of achievements

14.43 Indicators of achievement would include the number of mid-career and senior government officials trained in economic development and management and the improvement of technical expertise in the public and private sectors of member States.

Legislative mandates

Programme 14
Economic and social development in Africa

General Assembly resolutions

~~53/90~~	~~Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s~~
55/2	**United Nations Millennium Declaration**
55/218	**Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity**
56/95	**Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit**
56/218	**Final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s**

Economic Commission for Africa resolution

837 (XXXIV)	**Development of the African Initiative**

Subprogramme 1
Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

General Assembly resolutions

~~54/23~~	~~Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development~~
56/177	**Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly**
~~54/211~~	~~Developing human resources for development~~
56/189	**Human resources development**
~~54/232~~	~~Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty~~
56/207	**Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006), including the proposal to establish a world solidarity fund for poverty eradication**

Economic and Social Council resolution

1993/5	**1993 System of National Accounts**

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

790 (XXIX)	**Capacity-building for statistical development in Africa**
832 (XXXIII)	**HIV/AIDS in Africa**

Subprogramme 2
Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development

General Assembly resolutions

~~54/198~~	~~International trade and development~~
56/178	**International trade and development**
~~54/199~~	~~Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries~~
56/180	**Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries**
~~54/203~~	~~Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa~~
56/187	**Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1993-2002)**
~~54/204~~	~~Business and development~~
56/185	**Business and development**
~~54/231~~	~~Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence~~
56/209	**Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence**
56/210	**International Conference on Financing for Development**
56/227	**Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries**

Subprogramme 3
Fostering sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

~~54/201~~	~~Science and technology for development~~
56/182	**Science and technology for development**
~~54/208~~	~~Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)~~
~~54/223~~	~~Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa~~
56/196	**Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa**
~~54/224~~	~~Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States~~
56/198	**Further implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

56/205 **Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)**

Subprogramme 4
Strengthening development management

General Assembly resolutions

56/202 **Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries**

~~49/136~~ ~~Public administration and development~~

56/213 **Public administration and development**

Subprogramme 6
Promoting regional cooperation and integration

General Assembly resolutions

~~54/234~~ ~~The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa~~

56/37 **Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa**

~~54/94~~ ~~Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity~~

56/48 **Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity**

Subprogramme 7
Promoting the advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

~~54/141~~ ~~Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action~~

56/132 **Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly**

~~54/210~~ ~~Women in development~~

56/188 **Women in development**

Subprogramme 8
Promoting subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

~~54/234~~	~~The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa~~
56/37	**Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa**
56/39	**Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States**

Subprogramme 9
Development planning and administration

Economic Commission for Africa resolution

827 (XXXII)	**Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored institutions**